Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method for decreasing the effective amount of a therapeutic agent administered to a subject having an autoimmune condition, comprising

co-administering to the subject an effective amount of a therapeutic agent and an effective amount of a sleep restorative agent that reduces excessive sympathetic tone of the subject, or a pharmacologically acceptable addition salt thereof~~, and a therapeutic agent~~;

~~whereby~~ wherein the effective amount of the therapeutic agent administered to the subject is decreased, as compared to the amount needed to reduce one or more symptoms of the autoimmune condition in a subject not receiving the sleep restorative agent.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein an undesired side effect associated with administration of the therapeutic agent is reduced.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein a symptom of the subject is reduced.

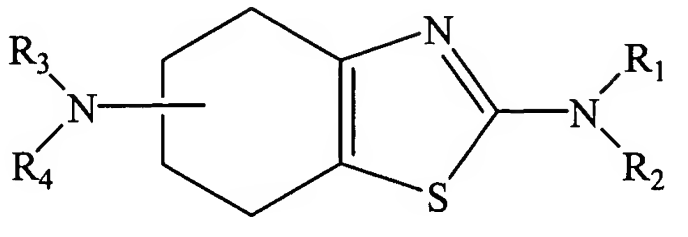
4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein administration of the sleep restorative agent spares the effective amount of the therapeutic agent.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein sleep quality of the subject is increased.

6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein increased sleep quality is manifested by restoration or prolongation of stage III/IV sleep, decreased sleep fragmentation or disruption, reduced sleep apnea, reduced restless legs syndrome, decreased restlessness, decreased racing thoughts, decreased talking in one's sleep or decreased nightmares.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the sleep restorative agent is a compound of the following formula:



(I)

wherein

R_1 represents a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-6} alkyl group, a C_{3-6} alkenyl, a C_{3-6} alkynyl, a C_{1-6} alkanoyl group, a phenyl C_{1-3} alkyl group, or a phenyl C_{1-3} alkanoyl group, wherein the phenyl nuclei may be substituted by 1 or 2 halogen atoms;

R_2 represents a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-4} alkyl group;

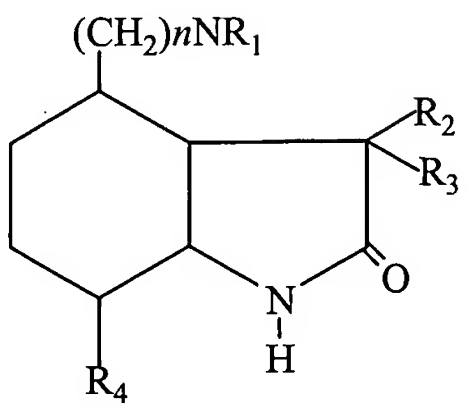
R_3 represents a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-7} alkyl group, a C_{3-7} cycloalkyl group, a C_{3-6} alkenyl group, a C_{3-6} alkynyl group, a C_{1-7} alkanoyl group, a phenyl C_{1-3} alkyl, or a phenyl C_{1-3} alkanoyl group, wherein the phenyl nucleus may be substituted by fluorine, chlorine or bromine atoms;

R_4 represents a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-4} alkyl group, a C_{3-6} alkenyl group, or a C_{3-6} alkynyl group; or

R_3 and R_4 together with the nitrogen atom between them represent a pyrrolidino, piperidino, hexamethyleneimino or morpholino group.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein, wherein the sleep restorative agent is 2-amino-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-6-(propylamino)benzo-thiazole or the (-)-enantiomer thereof.

10. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the sleep restorative agent is a compound of the following formula:



(II)

wherein

R_1 is hydrogen or a C_{1-4} alkyl group;

R_2 and R_3 are each hydrogen or a C_{1-4} alkyl group;

R_4 is hydrogen or hydroxy; and

n is 1 to 3.

11. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 10, wherein the sleep restorative agent is 4-[2-(dipropylamino)-ethyl]-1,3-dihydro-2H-indol-2-one.

12. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the sleep restorative agent is Lorazepam, Clonazepam, Tizanidine, Gabapentin, Zaleplon, Zolpidem, pregabalin, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the therapeutic agent is soluble TNFα receptor, methotrexate, prednisone, an interferon, a cyclosporin, an ascomycin, a rapamycin, a corticosteroid, a cyclophosphamide, azathioprine, brequinar, leflunomide, mizoribine, deoxyspergualin, or immunosuppressive monoclonal antibodies to a leukocyte receptor.

14. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 13, wherein the soluble TNFα receptor is Etanercept or Lenercept.

15. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the sleep restorative agent and the therapeutic agent are administered in a unitary dosage form.

16. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the sleep restorative agent and the therapeutic agent are administered separately.

17. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the sleep restorative agent is administered as a dosage form of a tablet, capsule, lozenge, powder, solution, suspension, emulsion, injectable solution, syrup, suppository, or transdermal patch.

18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the dosage form further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

19. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the therapeutic agent is an immunomodulatory agent.

20. (Canceled)

21. (Canceled)

22. (Currently amended) The method of claim [[20]] 1, wherein the autoimmune condition is rheumatoid arthritis; psoriatic arthritis; a spondyloarthropathy; palindromic rheumatism; systemic lupus erythematosus; vasculitis with systemic lupus erythematosus; multiple sclerosis; Hashimoto's thyroiditis; chronic pseudogout; hepatitis C arthritis, mixed connective tissue disease; dermatomyositis, polymyositis; scleroderma; Sjogren's syndrome; cryoglobulinemia; Crohn's disease; ulcerative colitis; autoimmune hepatitis; sclerosing cholangitis; primary biliary cirrhosis; autoimmune pneumonitis; autoimmune cerebritis; thyroiditis; graft versus host disease; Myasthenia gravis; pemphigus vulgaris; temporal arteritis; polymyalgia rheumatica; autoimmune hemolytic anemia; idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura; thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura; hemolytic uremic syndrome; Sweet's syndrome; polyarteritis nodosa; microscopic polyarteritis nodosa; amyloidosis; sarcoidosis; or familial Mediterranean fever.

23. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22, wherein the spondyloarthropathy is Behcet's disease, Whipple's Disease, sarcoidosis, ankylosing spondylitis or Reiter's Syndrome.

24. (Canceled)

25. (Currently amended) A method for reducing a symptom in a subject in need of immunomodulatory therapy, comprising

co-administering an effective amount of an immunomodulatory agent and an effective amount of a sleep restorative agent, the sleep restorative agent ~~improving sleep quality~~ reducing excessive sympathetic tone of the subject;

~~whereby the sleep restorative agent spares~~ wherein the effective amount of the immunomodulatory agent administered to the subject is decreased as compared to the amount needed to reduce the symptom in a subject not receiving the sleep restorative agent.

26. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein the immunomodulatory agent is soluble TNFα receptor, prednisone, methotrexate, an interferon, a cyclosporin, an ascomycin, a rapamycin, a corticosteroid, a cyclophosphamide, azathioprine, brequinar, leflunomide, mizoribine, deoxyspergualin, or immunosuppressive monoclonal antibodies to a leukocyte receptor.

27. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 26, wherein the immunomodulatory agent is soluble TNFα receptor.

28. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein the subject has a sleep disorder.

29. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein a side effect associated with administration of the therapeutic agent is reduced.

30-39. (Canceled)

40. (Currently amended) A method for sparing an effective amount of a therapeutic agent administered to a subject having a rheumatoid arthritis, comprising:

administering to the subject an effective amount of the therapeutic agent and an effective amount of a sleep restorative agent, the sleep restorative agent ~~improving sleep quality~~ reducing excessive sympathetic tone of the subject;

~~whereby the sleep restorative agent spares~~ wherein the effective amount of the therapeutic agent is decreased as compared to the amount needed to reduce one or more symptoms of rheumatoid arthritis in a subject not receiving the sleep restorative agent.

41. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the therapeutic agent is a steroid or methotrexate.

42. (Previously presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the therapeutic agent is prednisone.

43. (Currently amended) The method of claim 40, wherein the sleep restorative agent is pramipexole, gabapentin, clonazepam, lorazepam, ropinirole, or ~~Trazedone~~ Trazodone.

44. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 40, further comprising administering a biologic agent that binds to TNFα.

45. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 44, wherein the biologic agent is a soluble TNF receptor or a monoclonal antibody.

46. (New) A method for decreasing the effective amount of a therapeutic agent administered to a subject having rheumatoid arthritis or Psoriatic arthritis, comprising

administering to the subject an effective amount of a sleep restorative agent or a pharmacologically acceptable addition salt thereof, the sleep restorative agent selected from the group consisting of pramipexole, lorazepam, clonazepam, gabapentin, ropinirole, and trazodone; and

co-administering, with the sleep restorative agent, an effective amount of a therapeutic agent selected from the group consisting of a steroid, methotrexate, soluble TNFα receptor, a NSAID, azathioprine, sulfasalazine, and hydrochloroquine;

wherein the effective amount of the therapeutic agent administered to the subject is decreased as compared to the amount needed to reduce one or more symptoms of rheumatoid arthritis or Psoriatic arthritis in a subject not receiving the sleep restorative agent.

47. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the therapeutic agent is prednisone.

48. (New) A method for decreasing the effective amount of a therapeutic agent administered to a subject having an autoimmune condition, comprising

administering to the subject an effective amount of a sleep restorative agent that reduces excessive sympathetic tone of the subject, or a pharmacologically acceptable addition salt thereof;

monitoring the subject for a decrease in excessive sympathetic tone; and

administering to the subject a effective amount of a therapeutic agent, wherein said effective amount is decreased as compared to the amount needed to reduce one or more symptoms of the autoimmune condition in a subject not receiving the sleep restorative agent..